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2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
3	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON					
4	AT SI	EATTLE				
5	Amber Romo, individually and on	) No.: _				
6	behalf of all others similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT				
7	Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT				
8	VS.	) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
9		) )				
10	Optimum Outcomes, Inc. and John					
11	Does 1-25.	,				
12	Defendant(s)					
13						
14	Plaintiff Amber Romo ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorneys, Brubaker					
15 16	Law Group PLLC, as and for her Complaint against Defendants Optimum					
17	Outcomes, Inc. ("Defendant OOI"), indiv	vidually and on behalf of a class of all others				
18	similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based					
19	Similarly Situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Frocedure, basec					
20	upon information and belief of Plaintiff's counsel, except for allegations specifically					
21	pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff's personal knowledge.					
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28	COMPLAINT 1	Brubaker Law Group PLLC				

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#### **INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

- 1. Congress enacted the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (the "FDCPA") in 1977 in response to the "abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors." 15 U.S.C. §1692(a). At that time, Congress was concerned that "abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to material instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." *Id.* Congress concluded that "existing laws...[we]re inadequate to protect consumers," and that "the effective collection of debts' does not require 'misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection practices." 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).
- 2. Congress explained that the purpose of the Act was not only to eliminate abusive debt collection practices, but also to "insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged." Id. § 1692(e). "After determining that the existing consumer protection laws ·were inadequate." Id. § 1692(b), Congress gave consumers a private cause of action against debt collectors who fail to comply with the Act. Id. § 1692k.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- The Court has jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et. seq. and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. The Court has pendent jurisdiction over the State law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) as this is where the Plaintiff resides as well as where a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this claim occurred.

#### NATURE OF THE ACTION

- Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Washington consumers under §1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act ("FDCPA"), and
  - Plaintiff is seeking damages and declaratory relief.

### **PARTIES**

- Plaintiff is a resident of the State of Washington, County of Snohomish, with an address of 9421 244th SW, Apt. G103, Edmonds, WA
- Defendant OOI is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(6) and used in the FDCPA with an address at 3200 Spring Forest Road, Suite 220, Raleigh, NC 27616 with an address for service, care of

- d. which letter was sent on or after a date one (1) year prior to the filing of this action and on or before a date twenty-one (21) days after the filing of this action.
- 12. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Defendants and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collect and/or have purchased debts.
- 13. Excluded from the Plaintiff Class are the Defendants and all officer, members, partners, managers, directors and employees of the Defendants and their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action, and all members of their immediate families.
- 14. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Class, which common issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as Exhibit A, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692g.
- 15. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Class defined in this complaint. The Plaintiff has retained counsel with experience in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the Plaintiff nor

her attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.

- 16. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community interest in the litigation:
  - a. <u>Numerosity:</u> The Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the Plaintiff Class defined above is so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical.
  - b. <u>Common Questions Predominate:</u> Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Plaintiff Class and those questions predominance over any questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as Exhibit A violate 15 USC §1692e and 1692g.
  - c. <u>Typicality:</u> The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members. The Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiff

    Class have claims arising out of the Defendants' common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.
  - d. <u>Adequacy:</u> The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiff have no interests

that are adverse to the absent class members. The Plaintiff is committed to vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiff has also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiff nor her counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.

- e. <u>Superiority:</u> A class action is superior to the other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum efficiently and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that individual actions would engender.
- 17. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is also appropriate in that the questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff Class predominate over any questions affecting an individual member, and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

18. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiff may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify a class(es) only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 19. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 20. Some time prior to November 23, 2020, an obligation was allegedly incurred to Swedish Hospital First Hill by Plaintiff.
- 21. The Swedish Hospital First Hill obligation arose out of transactions in which money, property, insurance or services which are the subject of the transactions were primarily for personal, family or household purposes, specifically medical services.
- 22. The alleged Swedish Hospital First Hill obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(5).
- 23. Swedish Hospital First Hill is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(4).
- 24. Defendant OOI was contracted by Swedish Hospital First Hill to collect the alleged debt.

25. Defendants collect and attempt to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors using the United States Postal Services, telephone and internet.

#### *Violation I – November 23, 2020 Collection Letter*

- 26. On or about November 23, 2020, Defendant OOI sent Plaintiff an initial collection letter (the "Letter") regarding the alleged debt currently owed.

  See Exhibit A.
- 27. When a debt collector solicits payment from a consumer, it must, within five days of an initial communication
  - (1) the amount of the debt;
  - (2) the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;
  - (3) a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector;
  - (4) a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of the judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and

(5) a statement that, upon the consumer's written request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a).

28. The letter states: "Unless you notify OOI within thirty (30) days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt, or any portion

thereof, this office will assume this debt is valid. If you notify OOI in writing

within thirty (30) days from receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of

this debt, or any portion thereof, this office will obtain verification of the debt

or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment or

verification. OOI shall provide you with the name and address of the original

creditor, if different from the current creditor, upon your request in writing to

this office within thirty (30) days after receiving this notice."

29. Under 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(5) the debt collector must provide a statement that, upon the consumer's written request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

30. Defendant's letter does not provide that statement.

- 31. Defendant's letter states that they will provide the name and address of the original creditor if Plaintiff requests in writing, but continues that the information regarding the creditor will be provided by Defendant within 30 days after receiving the notice.
- 32. The statement does not say that Defendant will provide the information if Plaintiff's written request is within 30 days of receipt of the notice as the law requires, rather it states that upon written request (without specifying a time period), the information will be provided within 30 days after receiving this notice by Defendant.
- 33. The 30-day time period is the time allowed for Plaintiff to make a written request and not the amount of time in which Defendant is to provide the information.
- 34. This statement is false and deceptive because Defendant has no obligation to provide the information requested within thirty days of receiving the notice, rather the Plaintiff has thirty days to make the written request.
- 35. This statement could easily confuse and deceive the least sophisticated consumer to believe that there is no time period in which they must make a written request for the name and address of the original creditor and that Defendant will send that information within thirty days after receiving the notice.

- 36. A collection notice is deceptive when it can reasonably read to have two or more different meanings one of which is inaccurate.
- 37. The Defendants have failed to provide the consumer with a statutorily compliant initial communication letter.
- 38. Plaintiff has suffered an informational injury as she was not provided with the information statutorily required to be included in the initial communication letter from Defendant.
- 39. As a result, Plaintiff could not make an informed decision regarding her rights and options involving the alleged debt.
- 40. As a result of Defendant's deceptive, misleading and unfair debt collection practices, Plaintiff has been damaged.

# COUNT I VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.

- 41. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 42. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

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43.	Purs	uant to 15 U	.S.C. §1692e, a	deb	t collect	tor	may not use	any fa	alse
deceptiv	e, or	misleading	representation	or	means	in	connection	with	the
collectio	n of a	ny debt.							

- 44. Defendant violated said section by:
  - a. Making a false and misleading representation in violation of §1692e(10).
- 45. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692e et seq. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

# COUNT II VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692g et seq.

- 46. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 47. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692g.
  - 48. Pursuant to 15 USC §1692g, a debt collector:

Within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall, unless the following information is contained in the initial communication or the consumer has paid the debt, send the consumer a written notice containing –

- 1. The amount of the debt;
- 2. The name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;
- 3. A statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt-collector;
- 4. A statement that the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and
- 5. A statement that, upon the consumer's written request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the

1	consumer with the name and address of the original creditor,				
2	if different from the current creditor.				
3					
4	49. The Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692g, by not providing the				
5					
6	proper statutory discourses under §1692g.				
7	50. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that				
8	Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692g et seq. of the FDCPA, actual				
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10	damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.				
11					
12	DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY				
13	51. Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff				
14	51. Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff				
15	hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.				
<ul><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>					
18					
19	PRAYER FOR RELIEF				
20	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Amber Romo, individually and on behalf of all others				
21	WHEREFORE, Flamuit Ambel Romo, murridually and on behalf of an others				
22	similarly situated, demands judgment from Defendant OOI as follows:				
23					
24	1. Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action				
25	and certifying Plaintiff as Class representative, and Michael Brubaker, Esq. as				
26	Class Counsel;				
27	Ciass Courisci,				
28	2. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;				
	COMPLAINT 15  Brubaker Law Group PLLC 14506 NE 184 <sup>th</sup> Pl Woodinville, WA 98072				

206-335-8746

 $michael @\,brubaker law group.com$ 

1	3.	Awarding P	Plaintiff and the Class ac	tual damages;	
2	4. Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable				
3	1. Tiwarding Flament costs of this Fletton, including reasonable				
4	attorney	s' fees and ex	rpenses;		
5	5.	Awarding p	re-judgment interest and	d post-judgment interest; and	
6	6. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this				
7	o. Tiwarding Flamuit and the Class such other and further tener as this				
8	Court m	ay deem just	and proper.		
9					
10	DATED th	is 9 <sup>th</sup> day of J	June, 2021.		
11					
12				Respectfully submitted, By: <u>/s Michael</u>	
13				Brubaker	
14				Michael Brubaker, WSBA #49804	
15				Brubaker Law Group	
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